We ting the Figures May ag Naturally.

seat that the new kinetograph, as the pho-

tographic apparatus is called, has proven suc-

lay any kind of tune proviously sung inte

writhes, but he has to stand it.

With or Without-Chloroform !

five photographs a second regard them as con-tianous, and others are expert enough to detect the differences even when forty-six a second are displayed. But forty-six a second is practi-cally continuous for the average eye and brain. That will record every motion, every change of facial expression. An exception to this statement is the hand of the planoforte player. In order to get every motion of an expert plan-ist, including the movements of the fingers, between sixty-five and seventy photographs a second are required.

ist, including the movements of the fingers, between exist-flev and seventy photographs a second are required.

The difficulty was to give a sufficient expecture even for the best instantaneous photographic apparatus. It is necessary for a good picture that the gelatine plate should be allowed to have a certain fraction of time in which to record the rays of light that form the picture, and the great problem was toget an electrical machine that would move the gelatine plate along so rapidly between exposures that forty-six pictures a second could be taken and enough time could be given for each picture to be taken properly.

I found that if a plate were exposed the sixtieth part of a second to a scene that was very light, with a very dark beckground, a perfect photograph resulted. It was but a simple process then to figure out how fast the machine wou! have to run between exposures to give forty-six pictures, each a sixtleth part of a second exposure. I figured that it would have to move from one apposure to another in one 185th of a second. That is to say, the instrument must be sfanding still for exposure tracing along at an enormous rate of speed the real of the second so as go set the whole 40 plates properly placed for exposure.

Phil Armour Gives \$500,000 for a Fried

Training School. Bay Francisco, March S.—The main ebject

This is the first direct announce

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE,

Be Rich Than Speed-T. H. Fisher Sas-

pended-Bank President George Work's

Son His Associate in the Business,

President Wilson said that when Mr. Pisher

business, and this led to his suspension yes

terday. Mr. Wilson said that on Feb. 15 L. J.

Werner, Chairman of the Clearing House

Committee of the Exchange, handed him the

following advertisement, elipped from the

W ANTED-20 per cent. per month is what we are W earning for our customers. Can you do better? Frofits paid twice each month; mon y can be withdrawn any time; \$20 to \$100 can be invested; payed; to \$20 each month; write for circulars. Fishhit & CO. Bankers and Brokers, H and 20 Broadway, New York. Rembers Consolidated most Exchange.

President Wilson sent for Fisher and con-

fronted him with Mr. Werner. Mr. Fisher, it is

stated, at first denied to Mr. Werner that he

knew anything about the advertisement, but

subsequently admitted knowledge of it to Mr.

Wilson. President Wilson then ascertained

from Fisher that Charles L. Work was practi-

cally the manager of Mr. Fisher's business.

and that he had caused the advertisement to

be printed in the Philadelphia Ledger, the Philadelphia Press, the Indianapolis

Sun, the Washington Star, the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Chicago Times, the Cleve-land Leader, and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This advertisement was con-

trary to the regulations of the Exchange,

President Wilson said, and he added that in

the investigation of Fisher and Work he found

that Work was the real head of the concern.

endorsing all checks and drafts. Inquiries

The circular goes on to say that Fisher & Co.

Louisville Courier-Journal, Feb. 11;

VOL. LXL-NO. 191.

EDISON'S LATEST WONDER. ROSE MANSFIELD'S STORY. The Man She Had Lived With Fifteen Years Was Buried Last Sunday—A Rose Bropped Into Mer Coffe at the Morgue,

THE INTENIOR ANNOUNCES THE COM-PLEIION OF THE RINETOSCOPE. An autopsy was made yesterday in the case of Rose Mansfield, the English woman who was taken ill on Thursday in Mrs. West's A Reporter Looks Through a Peophote in boarding house at 103 East Thirtieth street the Cover of a Box and Mera a Man and died in Believue Hospital. Shared in # Barber Shap, with Castomers

It showed that death was due to apoplexy No unusual exciting cause of the apoplexy was detected, and Dr. Donlin found no traces Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, consented last evening to tell the readers of TRE SUN of poison. There was some disease of the

exactly what he has accomplished in repro-ducing the motions of an object hy pho-The story of the woman came partly to light resterday. It will be remembered that not long after she came to Mrs. West's house the week before last, she told the landlady that a friend of here was very ill in Eighty-sec-Everybody has seen the nickel-in-the-slot did not think she would survive him. She which contain phonographs and went out daily and was away nearly all day them. Mr. Edison has now ready for the market a similar machine containing his mov-On Friday she said that her friend had died the day before and was to be buried on Bunday in Greenwood. She went out on the ing pictures, which is set a-going when a nickel is put into the slot. This machine he day of the funeral, but did not say on her return whether she had been to the calls a kinetoscope. The kinetograph is the machine which takes the photographs, and the funeral or not. Coming home she had been instoscope the machine which displays them hurt by a cable car. Her money was all gone. was allowed to remain in the house In the top of the kinetoscope, which is a poluntil her fatal sickness came on on Thursday. According to the story told of her yesterday

shed oak box just like the phonograph ma-chines, is a peephole about two inches long Miss Mansfield had lived for fifteen years with and half an inch broad, covered with glass. The interior of the box is lighted by electrica New Yorker who died last Thursday and was My, and shows a picture about two laches broad and one inch high.

The kinetoscope in Mr. Edison's workshop, which was exhibited to a Sun reporter at Mr. Edison's suggestion by W. Helz, the workman in charge of this department, contains a pic-

Miss Mansfeld had lived for fifteen years with a New Yorker who died last Thursday and was buried last Sunday. He was young when he made her acquaintance. At one time while their relation subsisted the young man because of dissipation lost his employment and was disowned by his father, now dead. The woman stuck to him in his reduced circumstances, and when his fortunes improved, after the division of his father's estate, by which he inherited about \$250,000\$, he kept up his relations with her.

He lived with her in apartments in West Thirty-seventh street after he came into his inheritance, and introduced her to the other occupants of the house as his wife. He also had bachelor quarters in a house in the neighborhood of Twenty-second street. When he fell sick his brother took charge of him, and they refused to allow Miss Mansfeld to see him, although she declared that she was his common-law wife, and that he had repeatedly acknowledged their relationship. He was sick several weeks before he died, and, as he had paid the rent of her fiat in Thirty-seventh street and gave her money to live on, she was unable to pay the rent and was asked to leave, which she did. She was not allowed, so the story goes, to look at him after his death. After leaving her fiat she went to the boarding house in East Thirrieth street with \$7 left, which she paid in advance for a week's rent. The week was just up when her friend died, so that the suspicion of suicide in her case was natural enough.

About 8 o'clock last night three tall, well-dressed men of middle age, who looked as though they were inwyers or brokers, called at the Morgue and recognized the body.

One of the men took a red rose out of his coat lapel and laid it on the coffin. Another one of the three, a stout man of about 50 years with an iron-gray moustache, said it was a blank shame that the body was there.

He asked what it would coat to give the body a gond burial, and also how long it would be kept at the Morgue to-day to tell whether he bad finally decided to bury ture of a barber shop. There is the barber, about one inch in height, standing at his chair, and three victims waiting to be shaved. But waiting is not the correct word to use of this ploture. One of the Hilputian actors rises and walks serous the picture to the chair, sits down, and is tilted in k. The apron and towels are adjusted in a trice with no gentleness sit is a five-cent shop, and the hand of the barber moves professionally over the patron's face and under his chin before the proper ranor is choses. The razor is slapped vigorously over the strap a few times, and then begins a fivecent dave that resembles the swing of a scribe in the hands of a farmer. The victim Just at this moment one of the waiting man-Other who has picked up a sewspaper and has been reading to attacked with a fit of laughter

at something he sees, roses from the chair. slaps the paper, and, pointing to the place, hands the sheet to the other walting oustomer, who rises, notes the place, resumes his seat raids the paper, and also falls a victim to laughter. The barber all this time has been they. He ruts the head of the man in the chair and combs his hair. One of the signs on the wall is suggestive. It reads:

MACFARLANE AND GROSSE.

Put One Appointment Bown to W. R. Grace -One to Oswald Ottendorfer.

WASHINGTON, March &-The President sent Wallace MacCarlane, United States Atternor for the Southern district of New York: Edward Gress, Collector of Internal Revenue for the eter of Internal Revenue for the

Third district of New York.

Mr. Edison regards the nickel-in-the-slot machine as a mere toy. That is not what he is liter, although it is entertaining. He said:
Some time ago it occurred to me that it might be possible to invent something that would do for the eye what the phonograph does for the ear, an instrument in fact that would afthfully record and reproduce practically all potion. I was familiar with the recorrope, an instrument on which certain pictures were painted, and which seemed to give the figures a sort of motion, and I was also very much interested in the experiments of Murbridge, who photographed horses in motion by instantaneous photography, and reproduced the movements, but all these were very rude and resulted its jerky motions. The eye is too quick for such photographs. I saw that to produce nure motion pictures must be taken with sufficient rapidity to record movements of less than an inch is any part of the body, a longer movement than that producing a jar, which destroyed the illusion.

Then began a series of experiments in photographing moving objects, and we got our apparatus to take twenty-five different photographs in a second, but this was not sufficient. I found that the human retina was capable of taking about forty-five or forty-six photographs and communicating them to the brain. Any more rapid photographs a second regard them as continuous and others are expect enough to detect the differences even when forty-six a second are discovered. The appointment of Wallace MacFarlane to be United States District Attorney to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Edward Mitchell is considered in New York to be a victory for William R. Grace. John D. Kernan had the support of ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairehild, Judge D. Cady Herrick, and other up-country Democrats. Mr. Kernan's residence is in Uties and his principal law offices are in that city. He has offices also in New York city. The argument urged against Mr. Kernan's appointment was that he did not re-

side in New York city, and that the United States District Attorney should be constantly on hand and, in fact, an out-and-out New York on hand and, in fact, an out-and-out New York efty man.

Mr. Hernan did great service in organizing the country end of the anti-snapper movement. Mr. MacFariane was equally zealous in New York city. He is a young lawyer, with offices at 261 Broadway and lives at 80 Washington square, east. He was a member of the Fairchild Custom House investigating Commission, and conquested the examination and cross-examination of the witnesses. Associated with Mr. MacFarlane on the Commission were Mr. Fairchild, ex-Collector Daniel Magone, and ex-Congressman Poindexter Dunn. Mr. Grace and other supporters of Mr. MacFarlane urged that in the pursuit of his duties as a Custom House investigator he became familiar with the duties of the United States District Attorney's place.

Mr. Grace was for either Mr. MacFarlane or Prancis M. Scott, but the President did not take kindly to the here of the P. M. L. Mr. Grace then planed his hopes on Mr. MacFarlane.

Now that Nelson Smith's chances for the

take kindly to the hero of the P. M. L. Mr. Grace then pinned his hopes on Mr. MacFarlans.

Now that Nelson Smith's chances for the place are knocked to flinders, what will he getthe United States marshalship, or will he get left entirely, and will John H. McCarthy get the marshalship? The salary of the United States District Attorney is \$8,000 a year.

Edward Grosse takes the place of Ferdinand Edwan as Internal Revenue Collector of the Third district. The salary is \$4,500 a year.

Mr. Grosse also is a rank anti-snap and had the endorsement of Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the Nadis Acidney. Grosse came to this country in 1805, after having been the Secretary of Alfred Brohm, the natural historian and noologist, general manager of the coologist as compositor on the States Edward. He was amployed later on in the editorial department. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. He ran for Assembly in the old Tonth district and by the aid of the Socialist vote defeated his opponent, the present legister. Ferdinand Levy. He was defeated for redection. He was Deputy Assistant District Attorney under Col. Fellows in his first term.

NEW YORK OFFICE CLOSED UP.

Lamprecht Bros. & Co. Put Up a Notice Or Their Boor at 45 Wall Street. Lamprecht Brothers & Co., bankers, of New York, Cleveland and Boston, have closed up their New York office at 45 Wall street, and have given a bill of sale of the furniture there and the Sheriff yesterday received an attachment against the firm for \$2,000 in favor of the Seaboard National Bank on a note. The following notice, dated March 7th, appears on the office door:

lowing notice, dated March 7th, appears on the office door:

Massr Lamprecht Broa A Co. bankers, of Cieveland desire to inform their clients and correspondents, generally the first of the state of the

mous rate of sheed the rest of the second so as set the whole 40 places properly placed for exposure.

It was a difficult job, a mighty difficult job—not to figure this out, but to get a machine that would do the work. When we get the requisite number of pictures we found they showed with a slight tremor when we put them in a kinetoscope. That was because they ad not been focused exactly the same. If one picture is a thousandth part of an inch out of the exact lines of the preceding picture, the estact lines of the preceding picture, the estact lines of the preceding picture, the estact which effectually destroys the illusion.

That is the whole story, "continued the inventor. The photographing machine was the difficult thing. The various devices for properly displaying the moving scenes is of secondary importance, a mere feat in simple mechanics which anybody can be secondary importance, a mere feat in simple mechanics which anybody can exist a face of secondary with the kinetoscope have been directed toward this end.

Further mount the photographs on glass plates and threw the pictures by means of a magic lantern upon a screen. Then, instead the photographs of separators might watch the moving picture.

Speciators might watch the moving picture.

Speciators might watch the moving picture.

Separators might watch the moving picture.

Separators might watch the phonograph with the linetoscope so that while the figures had wishe motion on the curtain their words might be heard plainly by the audience.

I am prepared to announce that this throwing of pictures upon a screen has actually been assemblished in my laboratory, and we have also figures in the seady for the public.

When these things are all accomplished, as they will be some time, it will be possible to exact will be some time, it will be possible to exact heart of the proper inflection of his volce and to exhibit both to disting audiences a hundred years after he assemble to see and hear stand opers by stereoptison.

This has been largely a work of sen Saw Francisco, March 9.—The main object of Millonaire Philip D. Armour's visit to Frisco isaked out to-day. It is to found a big manual braining school in connection with the public schools of San Francisco. Armour and Dr. Gunsaulus have had several conferences with the Superintendent of Public Schools and the Board of Education. He agrees to give a half million dollars for endowing the school. The school Board will arcept Armour says he sees a kindly toward California as it was here he made his first \$3,000 in pioneer days, which formed the beginning of his present great for-

Lutest Marine Intelligence, arrived—da Critic. Davis, from Dundon: da Govenum ensen. Irum Opurto.

A Great Four-cent Wonder. The Sanday Journal, new Sre, new spirit, full of novel-tice and enterprise, including the sight-page Ladina' Journal, reduced to a conta, 37 pages. — Ado. LITTLE CROOK AND BIG COP.

PISTOL SHOT FIRED AS THEY ROLLLED OVER IN SIXTH AVENUE.

The Crook Fired it and the Pollcomn Thought Re was a Goner-But the Bullet Went Between Mis Logs and Merely Spotled Hts Overcoat-A Lively Struggle.

Reuben L. Armstrong says he is 23 years old. s married, and lives with his wife at 265 West Thirty-seventh street. He is a slender, sharpeyed little fellow, with a straggling dark moustache and a face that is seared and scarred in many places. Trimly dressed and wearing a brown overcoat and a brown derby he entered the bric-à-brac store of Strassburger & Co., at 907 Broadway at noon yesterday and said he wanted to select a wedding present. He was referred to Miss Clara Strassburger. who is a saleswoman in the store.

Miss Strassburger showed him several a ticles in the store, and he finally decided to purchase a silver candlestick valued at \$15. He told Miss Strassburger that he was in business in lower Broadway and gave the name of J. Lansing. He said that he had left all his ready cash at home and offered a check for \$20 on the National City Bank of Brooklyn. drawn to the order of the firm and signed by the pseudo Lansing. The check was accepted when he referred the cashier to Herter Bros. the furniture dealers of 154 Fifth avenue, with whom he said he did considerable business. and asked to have the candlestick sent over to Herter's for him.

After he had gone the eashler got an idea that he would bear watching and suggested that Miss Strassburger take the candlestick over herself, so that there would be no mistake She agreed, and, putting on her wraps, went

over.
She saw young Armstrong standing in the doorway, looking eagerly up the avenue.
As soon as Armstrong caught sight of Miss Strassburger he darted out of the doorway and walked off down the street. She appeared not to notice him and walked right on into the store. Of sourse Herter Brothers knew nothing of a Mr. Lansing, and Miss Strassburger walked calmly out and returned to her store. Policeman William McCullough of the Broadway squad, who is stationed near the store, was then called in and the facts were explaine to him. He suggested that they send the package back again by a boy. The messenger was sent over with instructions to de-liver the package to the man described to him and McCullough followed some distance behind. Armstrong, who was still hanging around Herter's saw the boy coming and made for the doorway. McCullough

hanging around Herter's saw the boy coming and made for the doorway. McCullough caught sight of the erook and hurried down on the opposite side of the street. He was right behind Armstrong when the boy delivered the package and he grabbed the crook.

Armstrong remained perfectly cool and declared that there must be some mistake. McCullough said that if there was it could be explained at the station house, and started over toward sixth avenue, meanwhile having sent the messenger to Strassburger's to have somebody come to make a complaint. At Sixth avenue McCullough and his prisoner boarded a car and crowded in among the passengers on the front platform.

When the car reached Twenty-eighth street Armstrong, who had apparently submitted to be taken without any trouble made a sudden spring, thinking to catch McCullough unawares, but the big policeman was on the outside of him, and held him secure for a moment. Armstrong struggled so that both were crowded off the ear and fell into the street. McCullough had a firm grip of Armstrong's collar, and a downtown car was fast bearing down on the prostrete men. Armstrong squirmed around to release himself, and McCullough rolled over and over to get out of the way of the southbound car. Armstrong got both hands free, and fought like a demon to get away.

All the while he was endeavoring to get his hand around to his pistol pocket and eventually got there and pulled a revoiver. Both men had rolled around until they reached the gutter, and the little man had McCullough up against the curb. The policeman yelled for help but everybody within a block's distance had scampered off at sight of the pistol.

The little crock got the pistol to bear and fired. Nathan D. Mann of 31d East Twentieth street reached the spot just as the revolver was discharged. He could not get hold of the revolve, but grabbed the crook sereamed aloud in pain. George F. Johnson of 307 West Thirty-sixth street was the next citizen with revise enough to help the policeman, and, running up, he selzed Armstrong

his excitementiried to the them into a knot. He succeeded in twisting them so that the crook ecreamed aloud in pain. George F. Johnson of 307 West Thirty-sixth street was the next citizen with rerve enough to help the policeman, and, running up, he selzed Armstrong's hand, which still held the revolver. With a quick turn he twisted the gun away.

The fight took place just as the night patrol were making their way toward the Tendericin station and Foliceman Schultz and Detective Dugan arrived. Sergeant Halpin was standing on the steps of the atation house when a breathless youth informed him that a man had killed a policeman in Sixth avenue. He called out for the policemen who were waiting in the back room to be turned out and they flew over to the avenue, picking up several others on the way.

The officers met Armstrong coming along between two policemen while McCullough was being helped along by two others. The big policeman's face was as white as a sheet and the policemen had almost to carry him along. A rent in the skirt of McCullough's coat showed where the bullet had entered, and everybody believed that he had received a mortal wound. McCullough thought he was fatally injured himself. He was half led, half carried into the back room of the station and a hurry call was sent to the New York Hospital for an ambulance.

Meanwhile the policemen stripped him, and then strange to say. It appeared that McCullough had not even been scratched by the bullet. It had simply passed between his legs, tearing holes in the Front of his coat, and passing through the flash in the back. He was much relieved when the surgeon pronounced him safe and sound and gave him a reirresher. Armstrong was a sorry sight when arraigned before Sergeant Lane. His querocat was torn to shreds his collar and necktis were gone, and his hat was ruined. He bled from the nose, and he had a pigeon egg under his right eye, which was a will retained some of his nerve and ware sound station house in Teatron had a him safe to be a safe to the collective

A Republican Moves Thanks to Gorman and Glibsos.

ANNAPOLIS, March & Senator Sloan, Rep. of Allegbany county, in the heart of the coal region, presented a resolution in the Senate to-day extending to Senators Gorman and Gibson the thanks of the General Assembly for the part they had taken in retaining for the part they had taken in retaining the duty on coal and other Maryland products in the Tariff bill now before the United States Senate. The resolution had the effect of a bomb in both houses. It is generally considered that it has put the free trade Democrats in a hole from which it will be difficult for them to get out with credit. One of them retained his presence of mind to-day to move the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Federal Helations. It is believed that it will be passed.

Dr. Parkhurst in the Bives. Detective Cardner's story of the famous tour in done of vice in to-merrow's five-day Jewani, which is reduced to 5 casis—22 pages. ~ day.

NOT THEIR TARIFF REFORM. DANGLED A GOLDEN LURE. Massachusetts Domnerate Benounce the Ad-

BOSTON, March 9.-Nearly 100 Democrata met to-night at the monthly dinner of the New England Tariff Reform League. The presid-ing officer was William Lloyd Garrison, who made the opening speech, in which he said:

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1894,—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

We meet at a time of public disquistude and deep dissatisfaction with the party in control of the Government. Pledges solemnly given in the platform and upon which the present Administration was intrusted with power have been disregarded. Instead of Petroleum Exchange suspended yesterday for six months T. H. Fisher, doing business as the stirring appeals to justice and prin-ciple, which delighted our ears in Fisher & Co., bankers and brokers, 18 and 20 the campaign, we are treated to excuses for Broadway and 81 and 83 New street. The deliberate violation of civil service promises, and the tax for revenue only has resolved itself charge on which Mr. Fisher was suspended was that he was doing business detrimental to into politics for personal revenue only or selfthe interests of the Exchange. Mr. Fisher beish sectional interests. The Democratic spoilscame a member of the Exchange on Dec. 4, men of the Senate, although in a small minorand his references at the time were good. Mr. ity, are able in the even division of parties to Fisher declared that he had \$3,500 in cash and maintain supremacy and block legislation de-manding immediate action. It may be true owned in real estate \$13,000 to \$15,000. He that the President and a large part of at 120 West Forty-first street. the Democratic party are trying in good faith to pass the Wilson bill, but such excuse avails but little when having a clear joined the Exchange he declared it to be his intention to conduct a legitimate commission business, but that recent developments had warranted an investigation of Mr. Fisher's

excuse avails but little when having a clear majority in the Senate. Democrate are unable to agree among themselves, and include Senators whose motives to say the least are distrusted by the nation.

The inability to wield the united party force for a declared policy is a confession of weakness as terrifying to friends as it is cheering to enemies. Men who do not wince at the accusation of broken faith or personal dishonor usually shape their policy to gain political success. Hill, Gorman, Murrhy, Brice, et al., shrewd as they think themselves, are in the primary school of political wisdom. The success of our own party demands their extermination or subjugation.

gation."
William O. Blaney of W. O. Blaney & Co.,
perhaps the largest grain brokers in Boston,
was another of the speakers. In his speech he

was another of the speakers. In his speech he said:

"I am a Democrat. How long I can continue to stay so it is hard for me to tell. Never before in the history of the country has any party had such an opportunity to strengthen itself with the people; never before has any party made such stupendous blunders. Senators, under the plea of Senate courses, have assaulted the party measured by such men. I am no longer a Democrat. Business men, regardless of party, want action on the part of Congress. It is not the proposed changes in the tariff which they fear, but the uncertainty which surrounds these proposed changes.

Resolutions were adopted protesting against the obstructive methods of Senators Hill, Gorman, Brice, and others in dealing with the tariff bill.

HOADLEY B. IVES INSANE. Now Haven's Richest Man Suddenly Stricken
-- Placed Under Guard,

NEW HAVEN, March 9.-Hoadley R. Ives, the richest man in this city, reputed to be several times a millionaire, became insane suddenly on to-day and was placed in the custody of a detective and police officer from the Central station, who have guarded him at his home on York street since. Mr. Ives is President of the Fair Haven and Westville Horse Railroad Company, and devotes most of his time to looking after the business of that corporation. He is about 85 years old, but looks scarcely 60. has been his custom for a quarter of a century to visit the stables of the company. wo miles from his home, at daylight. He did so this morning, and later was in the National Savings Bank attending to the business of that institution when it opened its doors at

o'clock. He appeared to be in his usual health, and later went about the city attending meetings of corporations in which he has large pecuniary interests. Just before noen he boarded a horse car and rode to the corner of Broadway and York street.

Mr. Ives alighted from the car without stopping it, and, walking into a grocery store on the corner, seized a box of eggs, which he carried out and placed on the sidewalk. Then he walked toward his own house, a block away. Instead of entering his home by the rear door, as has been his custom, he passed it and walked into the yard of Wilbur F. Day, who occupies the next house. Passing to the rear. Mr. Ives walked into the kitchen and thence to the dining room. There he seated himself in Mr. Day's chair at the table. The servant, thoroughly alarmed, followed him into the dining room.

thoroughly alarmed dining room.

When Mr. Ives demanded that dinner be served, the servants explained to him that he was not in his own house. This he denied, and he ordered them to summon his wife from the state of the server Massachusetts. Mr. Ives then started to visit the apartments above, but was prevented by the servants. Suddenly turning, Mr. Ives rushed out of the house and, crossing the yard,

the servants. Suddenly turning. Mr. Ives rushed out of the house and, crossing the yard, entered his own house.

A few moments later he appeared on the street bearing a plate on which were two eggs. Again he went to Mr. Day's house and demanded that the eggs be cooked for his dinner. The servants, thoroughly frightened, telephoned to the Police Headquarters, and Detective Coles and Policeman Beegan were sent to take care of him. They succeeded in getting him to his own home, where he is being closely watched.

It is impossible to find a satisfactory reason for the sudden dementia, although it has been known for a long time that the present financial stress had worried Mr. Ives. His holdings, however, are glittedged securities, which hard times do not affect to any appreciable degree. The Fair Haven and Westville Horse lialized had been severely criticised by the press in general for not using electricity. The other lines in the city are running electric cars partallel with his horse cars, and this is said to have been a source of annoyance to him. Taking the box of eggs is not considered strange, as it had been iong reported of him that he had kleptomaniac tendencies when eggs ame in his way. Socially Mr. Ives is a recluse, but he is a keen financier, and has accumulated much money by sharp investments. Mr. Ives is a director of the lale National Bank.

RESTAURATEUR LERLANC MISSING. His Wife Pears Financial Troubles Have Affected Hor Husband's Mind.

Alfred Leblanc, who has been in business as a restaurateur for the last seventeen years, left his restaurant at 74 University place on Wednesday night with Detective Sergeant Tessaro, and stood smoking a cigar in front of Tiffany's in Union square. Tessaro, who was Tiffany's in Union square. Tessaro, who was an old friend of Lebianc, bade him good-night at 10 o'clock, and the latter said that he would finish his cigar before going to his home in the restaurant building. Nothing has been heard of Lebianc since, and his wife is very much alarmed. A general alarm was sent out yesterday from Police Headquarters for the missing Frenchman.

It was ascertained last night that Lebiane was a month behind hand in his rent, and that the landlord was pressing him, although he had never before been remiss is payment. This circumstance made Lebianc degreesed, and Mrs. Lebiane fears that it affected her husband's mind. Lebiane was a short man, of heavy build, and was 58 years old. He was a Free Mason, and also belonged to the Order of Red Men and L'Orpheon Français.

cals.

He wore an overcoat and a gray undercoat, and gray trousers and a derby when last soen. His hair and moustache were tinged with gray

A Boy of 15 Russ Away from Home Br. PITTSBURGH, March &-Love drove Eddie McElhatten from his home in Clarion to Al-

De Quincy never heard of the New York Sun."
He hoped The Sun would take no offence by reason of that and he reverted to De Quincy simply for an illustration.

"A man," said the Governor, "takes a glass of wine or beer or something intoxicating, and the more he drinks the more he titubates, and the more he titubates the more he spills over, and the more he spills the less he titubates, and the less he titubates the more he spills and the more he spills the less he drinks, and the less he drinks the more he apills and the more he spills the less he titubates, and so on ad infinitum."

The Governor did not say that the Lowell Board of Trade was in a titubatingtondition but in applying his illustration he said that in all his circling the titubating man did something and so would the Board of Trade, although carping critics might say it accomplished nothing.

The Governor's latest exploit in philology struck his hearers as very funny, although when the show was over every one was asking his neighbor what it was that the Governor was driving at. legheny City. He is only 15 years old, and because he know his father objected to his marriage to a girl of the same tender years he rushed out into the world. After sleeping in the Pittahurgh Post Office last night he want over to Allegheny and looked around the Fort Wayne station. He was afraid to go to his home, and Foliceman Frost found the boy and took him to Folice Headquarters. Eddie said took him to Folice Headquarters. Eddie said the had no name and no home, but when the Bergsant searched him and pulled out a batch of letters the boy nearly fainted.

"Don't read my sweetheast's letters," he said. The isture were full of sweetness. Gerite told Eddie not to be cast down because he was little. "I love you just the same," she said. Thousands of kisses in crosses Gertie marked in the letter. "Your dear little bunch of garlic," she signed herself.

McElhatten, the father, a Clarton planing mill man, was telegraphed to by Superintendent Buth, and at his request Eddie was sent to the house of his uncle, Charles McElhatten, in this city. riage to a girl of the same tender years he Boycott on One of Dickinson's "Referen MUSERGON, Mich., March O.-William Peck, recently appointed Postmaster at Montague. took possession of the office yesterday and a war began. A business men's collection of the war began. A business men's collection of the mails are then sent to the train, the Fostmaster lesing the cancellation of the stamps. The new Fostmaster, instead of taking the fixtures of his prodecessor, bought new ones. Fack is the referee "Fostmaster whose appointment was one of the immediate causes leading up to the passage by the Muskegon Convention of resolutions condemning "refereelam."

"Land o' Breams." John Habberton's cutest and most charming story gines "Helen's Sabias" begins in to-morrow's Morney Jureas, 52 pages, requosed to a cents.—Adm.

GOV. GREENHALGE TITUBATES.

The Down East Grater Centinues to Show His Gait to the O'Ferrallites.

sprung a new word upon the unsuspecting public at the Board of Trade meeting last

night and this morning people have over-

hauled their dictionaries and learned what

he meant. He was trying to show in his speech

how Boards of Trade may be at work and an

parently accomplish nothing. "De Quincy."

De Quincy never heard of the New York BUN.

Postmasiers,

he said. "gives an illustration of the process.

Lowell, Mass. March &-Gov. Greenhalge

RUSINSKY A BAD NAME FOR RUSINESS. Judge Peyor Refuses to Permit Morits and Joseph to Call Themselves Rose.

FISHER & CO. INVESTIGATED BY THE Similar applications made by Moritz J. and Joseph M. Rosinsky, wholesale setlers of trousers at 39 and 41 Walker street, to change their surnames to Rose were denied by Judge ome of Their Advertisements and Circular for Those Who Make More Haste to

Pryor in the Court of Common Pleas resterday. The applicants say in their petitions in substance: "All our acquaintances and friends call us Rose, and the name Rosinsky is too long and the termination is objectionable. We cannot The managers of the Consolidated Stock and

obtain the credit we otherwise would in our business if the name were Americanized." Judge Pryor wrote on the papers submitted: "The only reason given for the application s that the petitioner's paternal name betrays

his race and discredits him with the community. Application denied."

MAY BROOKEN'S SUICIDE.

Story that It Was Due to Her Love for Wilton Lackare. riginally came from Indiana and he now lives

BAN FRANCISCO, March 9. - An afternoon paper prints a sensational story that May Breckyn's suicide was due to unrequited love for Wilton Lackare, leading man of the Palmer company. It instances the fact of Miss Brookyn's great excitement after a supper party the night before she died, and says she wrote a note to Lackage the morning of her death, but he returned no answer. His refusal to reply, it asserts, caused her suicide. Lackage's gift at the funeral was a cluster of roses, to which was attached a card bearing the words: "To May, too late, from Will."
Those who know the dead actress most intimately declare that there is no truth in this story, as Lackaya and she were only on ordinary terms of acquaintance. The fact that she bought poison when in Columbus, C., before Lackays joined the company, is regarded as proof that she had contemplated suicide for several months.

as proof that she had contemplated suicide for several months.

Another fact which has never been printed, and which hears directly on the deep despondency that led to her swallowing the poison, is that she had saved up \$10,500, every cent of which was sweet away in Lovecraft's unlucky speculations.

This left her practically without money after years of hard work. One who has examined all of Miss Brookyn's letters say that most of the recent ones refer to Lovecraft and her money losses, and show she was terribly despondent.

AN AGED MAN'S SUICIDE. Mr. Bennett Had Lost His Fortune, and Was 78 Tenra Old, Ill. and Alone.

Orange T. Bennett, a widower, 78 years of sge, was found dead last night in the rooms he occupied alone at 348 South First street Williamsburgh, with a bullet wound in his

right temple and another in his heart. began to pour in from Texas and Virginis, and other States, for information about Fisher & Co., and it was then determined to make a full investigation of their business. One of the first documents of the firm secured by the Ex-change was one which says, among other He was for many years a pork packer in Williamsburgh, and was once worth \$250,000. Several years ago a quarrel caused him to separate from his two daughters and two sons. Last night the door of his room was forced, as he had not been seen since Wednesday. things:
Have you ever studied the source of the largest American fortunes? The Vanderbill, \$250,000,000, the Aster, \$150,000,000, the Board, \$160,000,000, the Rocket of 150,000,000 the Board, \$150,000,000, and tract each of the 4.500 American millionatrea accumulated the bulk of their holdings at one source—Wall street. Without such a centre none of these fortunes could have been accumulated. and he was found dead. He still clutched a

and he was found dead. He still clutched a revolver.

Hennett had made a bed of blankets on the floor and then put on his new black trousers and a white shirt. In order not to stain the shirt he put a piece of cloth over the bosom. On a bureau was found a letter addressed to Henry Carman, a grocer at Keap and South Third streets, and his intimate friend.

To him Bennett bequeathed a box of jewela. Bennett wrote that constant illness caused him to take his life. Friends of Bennett said that he lost all his fortune in speculation.

HAD FUN WITH THE COPS. The Cops Charged, and Then the Striker

The circular goes on to say that Fisher & Co. believe in cooperation, and that under their system profits are certain and losses almost impossible. They speak of speculation by combination, say that one combination protects the other, and that twice each month, on the first and the lifteenth day, the combinations are closed.

The authorities of the Exchange also secured an order form of the firm, sent out to contributors. It is called a special stock combination, and the signer of the document limits his liability to the amount deposited, while profits accruing to me are to be absolutely unlimited."

There were many other circulars sent out by the firm. One declared that the profits paid to their customers for the first forty-five dars of this year were as follows: Jan. 2, 12 per cent.; Jan. 15, 10 per cent.; Feb. 1, 11 per cent., and Feb. 15, 15 per cent.; Feb. 1, 11 per cent., and feb. 15, 15 per cent. This circular adds: "We do not desire the business of those not fully able to stand a slight loss if such should unfortunately occur." Another circular says:

"In answer to a number of latters asking questions which are of interest to all our customers, we take this opportunity of explaining our plans.

The first question is: flow can we divide profits so much greater than ordinary interest rates." This question is hot asked by any one wind have made 100 per cent. Should you be a shore a teren money and win, you would have made 100 per cent. Should you be should be a single of the per cent. Should you be shared of a sire of fail god of the per cent. In a stock is a daily occurrence. It is rare indeed that a broker who is trading activity less any one day pass. Threw Drt and Gravel and Ra PATERSON, March &-A big addition was nade to the ranks of the striking ribbon weavers to-day when 1,200 of the operatives in the Barbour flax-spinning mills struck for an increase of 30 per cent. All of the operatives in these mills did not leave their work, and at do'clock to-night the strikers assembled in front of the mill to induce the others to join the strike. A squad of six policemen went to the mill to preserve order. When they approached the strikers they were surrounded by a circle of youngsters who work in the doffing department. The boys and girls joined hands and swung around the police in a circle

Ring around a rosy:

The crowd laughed, and this made the po-licemen angry, and they charged the crowd of licemen angry, and they charged the crowd of laughing strikers. As soon as the latter saw the police were in earnest they met the blue coats with handfuls of dirt, sand, and small stones, and then took to their heels. No arrests were made.

Nearly all of the Barbour strikers are women. The striking ribbon weavers again surrounded the mills where men are employed on their looms, but no violence was resorted to, and the police did not interiere.

POLICEMAN FERN SAVES A WOMAN. She Jumped or Fell Into the North River-Insane Over Religion.

why do we not keep all the profits aurasives? We are not class; we are willing to divide with those was help us.

Fisher & Co. submitted to the Exhange letters from J. T. Mulhall, S58 West Forty.seventh street, and Mrs. Mary Jackson. 252 West Thirty-third street, acknowleding the receipt of dividends from the firm.

Charles L. Work is the son of George Work, who organized the Bank of America in Philadelphia, which failed in May, 1830. George Work was convicted and sent to the State penitentiary for four years for irregularities connected with this bank. Charles L. Work has been connected with various enterprises. Ho was treasurer of the Asphalt Hock Company of Philadelphia, President of the Gloucester City National Bank, Gloucester, N. J., and President of the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Company. Mr. Work was not fortunate in his ventures.

At the offices of Fisher & Co. yesterday afternoon Mr. Work and his friends maintained that their business was thoroughly legitimate and that notbody had suffered by their methods.

The authorities of the Exchange, however, requested Postmaster Dayton not to send through the mails any more of Fisher & Co.'s circulars. The slim figure of a thinly clad woman standing on the end of the canal boat Joseph Siegel. lying at the Barrow street pier, was noticed by Policeman Fern about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As he looked, Fern saw the woman pitch head first into the river. Shouting for assistance, he ran down the pier to the canal

hoat.

A small boat was fastened alongside. Fern got into it and got it free just as the woman, who had been struggling near by, sank for the second time. Fern rowed to the spot, and when the woman came up again he attempted to drag her into the boat. She struggled to free horself, but the policeman managed to pull her aboard. The woman was half conscious when lifted

The woman was half conscious when lifted to the pier. A sympathetic crowd bought whiskey for her until an ambulance came and removed her to St. Vinceut's Hospital.

There the woman said she was Mamie Murphy, 22 years old, of 85 Carmine street. She keeps house for her father and brother. Several years ago she got eathusiastic over religion and was sent to an asylum. In a few months she was discharged and until a few days axo appeared to have been permanently cured.

SAVED HIS FAINTING WIFE FIRST.

Then He Carried Out Two Children in a Blanket, with the Third on His Back. George Butts and his wife and three children. who live at Manhattan Park, between South Orange and Irvington, had a narrow escape from death by fire on Thursday night. Mr Butts awoke at midnight and smelled smoke in his bedroom on the upper floor of the house, and heard the crackling of fire. He awoke his and heard the crackling of fire. He awoke his wife and told her the house was afte. She instantly fainted. He gathered her up in his arms and carried her down stairs and outdoors. Then he ran back to the room in which the children wore, and found them sitting up in bed gasping and crying. He bundled two, the two younger ones, in a blanket, and, taking the eldest on his back, groped his war down the smoke filled staircase and through the half.

The fiames had meanwhile broken through the roof, and the light attracted a number of the neighbors, who formed a bucket brigade, but could not save the house. The fire originated from a delectively constructed chimney, Mr. Futts's loss on house and furniture is \$5,000.

THE TRANS-JERSEY COACHING TRIPS. A Start to Be Made on May 2, with the Parc

from New York to Philadelphia 825.

ments for the coaching run between Philadelphia and New York are now complete, and at 8 o'clock on May 2 the first four-in-hands will

simultaneously from the Hotel Waldorf. New York, and the Hotel Hellevue, this city, reaching Princeton together about noon, where incheon will be served.

The fare for the round trip has been placed at \$25, one way \$15, and the possessor of a box must pay \$10 extra for the privilege.

The coaches to be run are the Initial and Alert. Helays of horses will be found at convenient points, it being calculated to make the entire trip of ninety miles in about ten hours, with a change of horses every eight or nine miles. The projectors of the scheme are considered that it will be highly successful.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LANYER SUTHERLAND THUNDERS FIGOROUSLY IN THE INDEX.

INVESTIGATORS GET AT IT.

Then Brother Milholland Produces Some Witnesses With Reminiscences More or Less Rumorous of Heelers Was Have Said Dams on Election Day to Years Past in the Presence of the Police-They Never Dared Do That When There Were Two Republican Police Commisstoners-Capt, Hugh Coleman and James G. McMurray on Marters-Dr. Parkburst and Mr. Goff Were Not There-Dr. Parks hurst May Come To-day-Nubperses for All the Editors and Preachers Who Know that the Police Department is Corrupt,

The Senate Investigating Committee, of which so much has been written and talked and surmised and suspected and pre-lieted. assembled in the Court House at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and, after a few speeches and preambles, began to investigate. The room it sat in is sometimes occupied by Part III. of the Court of Common Pleas, but whenever Part III. can find another room it leaves its own quarters to get more cheerful surroundings, for this room is one of the smallest, dinglest, and most uncomfortable places in the whole building.

There were present of the committee Sena-tors Lexow. Bradley, Pound, Canter, O'Connor, and Robertson, the only absent-se being Sena-tor Saxton, whose wife is ill. There was a wait to begin with. Mr. W. A. Sutherland, the committee's counsel, and De Lancey Nicoli, who represented the Police Department, chatted together over every matter under the sun except the coming investigation. Senator Pound smoked three small cigars in succession, and Senator Bradley, who looks much like a clergyman, told a lot of interesting anecdotes with winks in them.

A youthful reporter, who wanted to know why John W. Goff and Dr. Parkhurat were not there, embarrassed every Senator and each of the lawyers by asking all of them about it. They all said they did not know. The minutes slipped lazily by and at last John E Milholland, smiling radiantly, entered the room and bowed to Lawyer Sutherland. "Oh, how are you, Mr. Milholland?" the law-

yer asked cordially. "Are they all ready?" Not all of them; some are," answered John E. still smiling.
They conversed earnestly then for several

minutes, after which Milholland left the room, returning almost directly with half a dozen tired-looking men. Lawyer Sutherland then nodded to Chairman Lexow, who immediately rapped for order.

"If counsel is ready to proceed, the commit-

tee is ready," said Lexow. MR. SUTHERLAND BAYS A WOOD OR TWO.

Mr. Sutherland rose, cleared his throat, and carefully spread a heap of papers over the table.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the com-mittee," he began. "If I may be indulged for few moments, before calling witnesses, I should be glad to say a word or two with regard to the character and scope of this inquiry." He said 3,000 words or so. He said that the inquiry would be broad and sweeping and cover all of the abuses that are said to exist in the Police Department. The root of the matter was police interference in elections, and so the committee would begin with that. It was not a partisan inquiry, because no party upheld frauds on the ballot. He mentioned these things that no one can forget:

No one can forget how, but last fall, the leading Dem-ocratic journal in the neighboring city across the river, the Brooklyn Sepir, called attention to the plotting that was then evident, showing the intention of the Graves end authorities to subvert the will of the people at the ballot box. No one can forget with what wondrous diction, with what strength, and even majesty of denunciation the Brooklyn Eugle sent day after day to the people those wonderful philippics, which are wel-worthy of place among the classics of English liters.

Mr. Sutherland went on to tell the committe what they were going to discover. "You will be shown that by reason of som

proven, by reason of some command, possible not reduced to writing, but only to be inferred. the police in the city of New York, instead of being the jealous guardian of the sovereignty of every voter in the city of New York, have been active participants in attempts at every election to overthrow the sovereignty of the citizens of New York, to bring about a result not that desired by the voters, but that desired by the voters, but that desired by the masters of the police; that in pursuance of these attempts they have gone so far as to besiege the voter within the sacred precincts of the election booth, and there, where the law, drafted by one of the members of this committee, has contemplated that the sovereign of the State should be left alone with his own conscience, and the sovereign of us all, these so-called guardians of the law have pursued the voter to beseech the casting of the vote desired by the masters of the police. We shall show that they have taken the votes from the hands of the voters, and commanded that this or that hallot should be deposited in the bext that when voters have falled or refused to comply with these demands they have been taken by the neck and hurled from the voting place. We shall show that when honest men have sought, as did Robert Ross in Troy the other day, to prevent the operations of repeaters or non-resident voters, and have been assaulted by ruffians acting in the interest of a dishonest vote, the police have afforded no protection to the honest resident, but rather have aided the other side. We shall show where police officers have taken the Pallots after the police officers have taken the Pallots after they have deen the number of ballots then in the box, have taken unless bear counted, after the close of election, and, under the pretext that it was necessary to reduce the number of ballots then in the box, have taken unless bearing names other than those in which they were interested and openly destroyed them. In other words, we shall show repeated acts of personal violence, of intimidation, of interference, of unlawful unwarrantable, and unheard-of prositut the police in the city of New York, instead of being the jealous guardian of the sovereignty

the will of the people by the active operations of the police of New York."

SUBPENAS FOR EDITORS AND PREACHERS.

Later on Mr. Sutherland said, when the committee would be able to sit continuously, it would so into the charges that the police protect crime and share in its profits, and then:

"I venture to say that every man, woman, or child in the city of New York who is in possession of evidence, or who has ever claimed to be in possession of evidence upon this subject, will be invited, then urged, and, if need be, compelled to produce here whatever evidence he or she may have. I do not need to say for the committee that when that time comes, so far as the committee is concerned, the investigation will not only be vigorous and foresful, but that it will be pureued to its legitimate end, no matise who may be hit; that, without lear or favor, the inquiries will be pushed until all of the truth shall be elicited."

He wound up by saying that anybody who sought to obstruct any part of the inquiry would stand self-accused of seeking to defeat it all.

"There was a time," he said. "when a sman by the name of John I, McKane would have said that the investigation into abuses respecting the ballot bor by this committee would be a matter to be deprecated, that it would lead to partisan legislation, and that on the whole it would not be conductive to good government, but I aspected that in his mind, with a change of residence, has come a change of opinion. There was a time when a score or more of election officials in the city of New York held the same view. There were men in the city of Trop but Tuesday last who said that interference with the rights of the citizens at the ballot box must be stoped even at the cost of human life; and a marryr, as truly such as any who stood under the flag of our land and reactived in his breast rebel bullets, has fallen in the cause of freedom in the city of Trop within this week. A marryr, I say, in the cause of freedom, because he stood there to protect you and to protect man of ever

PHILADELPHIA, March &-All the arrange-

make the initial run. Starts will be made simultaneously from the Hotel Waldorf, New